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MINING FIGURES EXCEED THOSE FOR 1948 -- Krasnaya Zvezda, No 306, 28 Dec 49

The Ministry of the Coal Industry USSR fulfilled the 1949 state plan for mining coking and power coal by 23 December 1949. During the fourth quarter average daily coal mining exceeded the output set by the Five-Year Plan for 1950. Coal production in the Donbass exceeded the 1940 level. The increase over 1948 amounted to 12.5 percent for over-all coal mining and 17.6 percent for mining of coking coal.

DONBASS MINERS REPORT SUCCESSES; SOME CRITICIZED -- Pravda, No 327, 23 Nov 49

Twenty mines belonging to the "Stalinugol" Combine had completed the 1949 plan for coal mining as of 23 November. Four mines in Chistya-kovo had completed their 1949 quotas also as of 23 November. Mine No 41 and others in Snezhnyanskiy Rayon had fulfilled the year plan by the same date.

Krasnyy Flot, No 273, 19 Nov 49

Twelve hundred miners of "Artemugol," the largest combine in the Donbass, had fulfilled their five-year quotas in 3 years and 10 months. Two hundred thirteen of these were in the "Gorlovskugol" Trust and 240 in the "Kalininugol" Trust.

Trud, No 266, 11 Nov 49

Ten mines in the "Rostovugol" Combine had completed the 1949 coal-mining plan as of 11 November.

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Pravda Ukrainy, No 232, 1 Oct 49

Miners of Mine No 2 of the "Chistyakovantratsit" Trust fulfilled the obligation which they had assumed to complete the Five-Year Plan in 3 years and 9 months. Daily coal production in the mine is double that of 1946.

Pravda Ukrainy, No 306, 29 Dec 49

Despite general technological improvements in the Donets Coal Basin, there are still some mines which do not fully utilize their resources. For instance, the "Voroshilovugol" Trust, which completed the year plan, could have achieved even greater successes if all of its mines, including such large mechanized mines as "Nikanor" and No 10 imeni Artem, had fulfilled their quotas. Coal-cutting machines in the "Stalinugol" Combine have achieved a monthly productivity of only 3,300 tons, while in other mines the monthly productivity per machine has been as high as 12,000 tons.

MOSCOW COAL BASIN EXCEEDS QUOTA -- Trud, No 289, 8 Dec 49

Miners of the "Moskvougol" Combine considerably exceeded their entire year obligations during the first 11 months of 1949. Labor productivity was 13.7 percent higher than for 1948 and 10 percent higher than the prewar level.

Vechernyaya Moskva, No 289, 8 Dec 49

During 11 months of 1949, miners of the "Moskvougol" Combine mined 677,000 tons of coal above the plan instead of the 400,000 which they had pledged.

Pravda, No 333, 29 Nov 49

Miners of the "Tulaugol" Combine completed the Five-Year Plan ahead of schedule. During 10 months and 25 days of 1949 the amount of coal mined maintained the level set for 1950. Average coal mining in the combine was several times that of the prewar level and 36.9 percent above that of 1945. Labor productivity has risen 40 percent since the beginning of the postwar Five-Year Plan and in October it exceeded the prewar level 5.6 percent.

Pravda, No 341, 7 Dec 49

Coal mines in Tula Oblast are employing the latest mining methods and are provided with the most up-to-date equipment. These include clearing and digging combines, loading and digging machines, electric locomotives, automatic machines, and remote control devices for hauling and delivery machines and pumps. The loading of coal onto railroad cars is almost completely mechanized. The adoption of machinery has intensified the exploitation of mine faces. The average removal of coal from one mechanized mine face increased 22 tons over the prewar period during 1949.

UKRAINE LOCAL FUEL INDUSTRY SUCCESSFUL -- Pravda Ukrainy, No 289, 9 Dec 49

Shpan'ko, Minister of the Local Fuel Industry Ukrainian SSR, has reported that miners of the bituminous mines of the ministry fulfilled the year plan for mining and mine development work by 3 December. There was a 37-percent increase in mining over 1948 and labor productivity exceeded the plan by 5 percent.

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Pravda Ukrainy, No 284, 3 Dec 49

Six trust and 20 mine administrations of the Local Fuel Industry Ukrainian SSR completed the year plan ahead of schedule. Among these were the "Voroshilov-gradmestugol'" Trust and the Zaporozh'ye, Odessa, Kirovograd, Kharkov, and Dnepropetrovsk Oblast Fuel Trusts.

MECHANIZATION IN GEORGIAN MINING -- Zarya Vostoka, No 236, 3 Dec 49

Nearly all the phases of coal mining are carried out with the aid of machinery in Georgian mines. The state is advancing considerable funds for the further technical equipment of mines in the republic.

In the Tkibuli mines, coal cutting, haulage, hoisting, movement at the mine surface, and sorting and loading onto railroad cars are completely mechanized.

Tkvareli mines are also well equipped with mechanical devices. Before 1949 such laborious work as loading coal at the mine faces onto conveyers was carried out by old-fashioned methods, but at the beginning of 1949 one face of the Mine imeni Stalin of the "Tkvarchelugol'" Trust was equipped with a cutting and loading machine which made it possible to almost double coal mining at the face. Work to mechanize coal loading at other mine faces also is being carried on at present at Tkvareli. Akhaltsikhe mines are continually acquiring more mechanical devices.

During the past 2 years mines of the "Gruzugol'" Combine have received a considerable number of new machines (stone- and coal-loading machines, scraper conveyers) which have greatly alleviated the work of the miners, increased labor productivity, and stepped up mining.

An underground trolley has been in operation for more than a year in the Mine imeni Molotov of the "Tkibulugol'" Trust. The road is 1,800 linear meters in length and carries workers from the opening of the shaft to the working area. It is planned to provide similar transport for the workers in the Mine imeni Stalin of the "Tkvarchelugol'" Trust.

Zarya Vostoka, No 200, 11 Oct 49

The Ministry of Labor Reserves and the Ministry of the Coal Industry are looking into the question of mining schools to prepare qualified workers for the Georgian coal industry. A total of six mining schools are being organized in the republic: two in Tkvareli, three in Tkibuli, and one in Akhaltsikhe. Four schools will train mine exploiters and two will train mine constructors. An additional mining school is being organized in connection with the Kutaisi "Gornyak" Machine-Building Plant.

Zarya Vostoka, No 255, 31 Dec 49

Mines of the "Tkvarchelugol'" Trust had completed the 1949 mining plan by 29 December and had extracted 26.1 percent more coal than in 1948.

URALS INCREASE IN IMPORTANCE AS MINING CENTER -- Trud, No 292, 11 Dec 49

Miners of the "Yegorshinugol'" Trust, "Sverdlovskugol'" Combine, have completed ahead of schedule the 1949 plan for coal mining, mine development work, and shipments of coal to consumers. They are now working on the 1950 quota. All mines and coal sections of the trust have considerably exceeded the plan.

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Pravda, No 360, 26 Dec 49

Both coal trusts located in Kopeysk, the "Kopeyskugol'" and the "Chelyabugol'", completed the 1949 plan ahead of schedule. Kopeysk is the site of the largest coal mines in the Urals. The number of mines doubled during the war. The town has changed from a small settlement with a few manually operated mines to the largest industrial center of the southern Urals. It now has 36 schools, eight cultural centers and clubs, 18 libraries, mining and FZO schools, a theatre, a Pioneers' center, and a music school, as well as well-built roads and asphalt pavements. Kopeysk now extends over an area of 200,000 square meters.

MINING EFFICIENCY INCREASES IN KARAGANDA BASIN -- Kommunist, No 227, 25 Sep 49

The mines of Saran' are not only the richest in the Karaganda Basin but they are also provided with the most modern machinery. From the mine faces, where mine combines and powerful cutting machines are in operation, to the loading of coal onto railroad cars, all the labor processes are completely mechanized.

Pravda, No 308, 4 Nov 49

Mine No 50-52 was the outstanding mine in the Karaganda Basin in that it fulfilled the year plan before 7 November. Mine No 33-34 increased its labor productivity 33 percent over 1948. These successes were due to the increase in mechanization in the mines. By the end of 1949 underground transport will be changed over to dispatcher control, mechanization of coal cutting will reach 96 percent and mechanization of loading 75 percent. At present, coal combines and the "S-153" loading machine are in use.

Vechernyaya Moskva, No 280, 26 Nov 49

Miners of the "Lengerugol'" Trust, "Karagandaugol'" Combine, have put two underground trolleys into operation.

KUZNETSK TRUST FULFILLS PLAN; OTHER LACK EQUIPMENT -- Krasnyy Flot, No 290, 8 Dec 49

Workers of the "Kuznetskugol'" Trust, outstanding trust in the Kuznetsk Basin, fulfilled the year plan for coal mining by 7 December. They have already reached the mining level set for 1950. Labor productivity has risen 11.3 percent above the corresponding period of 1948.

Izvestiya, No 226, 24 Sep 49

Sixteen S-153 coal-loading machines are idle in mines of the "Leninugol'" Trust for want of spare parts. The "Kemerovugol'" Trust lacks spare parts also and cannot assist the "Leninugol'" Trust. In August the chief engineer of the "Zhurinka" Mine sent a telegram to Minister Zasyad'ko stating that three coal-loading machines were idle for lack of oil pumps. After the lapse of nearly a month the pumps have not arrived. Not only the "Zhurinka" Mine, but the majority of the mines in the Kuzbass lack oil pumps and other parts for the S-153 coal-loading machine.

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OTHER COAL AREAS FULFILL PLAN -- Kommunist Tadzhikistana, No 227, 19 Nov 49

The Isfara coal mines of the Ministry of Local Industry have completed the year plan for coal mining ahead of schedule. The technical and economic indexes of the mines have considerably improved. Production costs have been lowered 17 percent and above-plan accumulations have reached 367,000 rubles. The miners are mobilizing all their efforts to complete the Five-Year Plan by the 20th anniversary of the Tadzhik SSR.

Komsomolskaya Pravda, No 6, 7 Jan 50

Miners of Krasnoyarsk began 1950 with new production successes. During the first days of January miners of Mine No 8 of the "Khakassugol" Trust exceeded their daily quota 9.1 percent. Miners of the "Kanskugol" Trust have pledged to fulfill the Five-Year Plan by 1 March 1950.

Krasnaya Zvezda, No 292, 11 Dec 49

On 10 December the "Primorskugol" Combine completed the 1949 plan for coal mining. The year plan for mine-development work had been completed several days prior to that date.

SCIENTISTS DESIGN NEW MINING EQUIPMENT -- Pravda, No 308, 4 Nov 49

Scientists of the Dnepropetrovsk Mining Institute proposed a new method for mining slanting coal seams and designed the so-called coal stripper. The first experimental stripper was put into operation in Mine No 4-5 "Nikitovka." Scientific workers worked with the miners in testing and improving the new machine. The stripper freed miners of the ninth sector from heavy physical labor, raised productivity, and increased coal cutting. Cooperation continues to be close between the miners of Mine No 4-5 and scientists of the Dnepropetrovsk Mining Institute.

Trud, No 6, 7 Jan 50

The calculation of the work of excavators in open-pit mining has been done for a long time by the Markscheider method. However, it is difficult to calculate accurately the number of cubic meters of coal handled by a machine operator working in a pit where coal has already been mined.

Electrician Aleksandr Voyevodskiy of the "Vakhrushevugol" Trust has designed a new indicator which indicates and controls the work of a drag-line excavator. The principle of the indicator's action is based on electromagnetic induction. Turning the machine and filling the bucket causes variations in the amount of electric power consumed. These variations either increase or reduce the magnetic field, in which an iron core, a basic part of the instrument, is placed. In moving, the core registers automatically the exact number of full cycles completed by the machine. Knowing the size of the bucket, it is not difficult to calculate how much coal is mined. The first experimental indicator has already been manufactured.

This indicator is not the first invention by Voyevodskiy. Not long ago he designed a scheme for remote control of conveyers which load coal into bunkers. With the remote control, an operator can control simultaneously four conveyor belts, thus releasing 12-15 men from loading.

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